

SWEATER AND JUSTICE UNITED.

Tailors' Strike May End the Present System.

BOTH IN THE SAME BOAT.

Vast Union Predicted, Which Will Change the En- tire Trade.

24,000 MEN NOW OUT.
Strike On in Philadelphia, and It
Is Expected to Spread
to Other Cities.

IT IS NOW THE DULL SEASON

Had the Movement Begun Sooner
It Would Have Been Better.
Contractors' Side
of It.

Economics Taught by Starvation

Editor New York Journal:

This strike, I am convinced, will end in utterly uprooting the sweating system. All sectional feeling has disappeared from the contest if any existed at the first. Socialists and anti-socialists have united in supreme effort to cast aside for a change the conditions in the industrial system which have made the East Side a byword and reproach to New York—conditions which have extended from New York to other cities. I am a Socialist and I am not officially connected with the strike, but my heart and soul are with the strikers, and I accepted an invitation to speak today in Wall-hall Hall because of my sympathies.

The strike is the result of the miserable economic conditions which make these poor tailors, who have not the craft and shrewdness of their employers, the ready prey of corporations when there is a chance of making some money by squeezing them. It will show to the public more clearly than ever they saw before the unjust conditions under which these people work.

The strike was the result of a feeling of desperation, and, like all such movements, will spread until a general movement among the garment workers in all the great centers of the trade will take place.

The East Side of to-day is different from the East Side of ten years ago. The people have learned to think, and the conditions which they might have seen a decade ago in a sort of dumb, despairing apathy are now intolerable. The people have learned that better economic conditions are possible, and that the traditions of this great Republic are against slavery in any form.

ABRAHAM CAHAN.

The great garment workers' strike, which includes 24,000 men in this city, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Newark, N. J., assumed yesterday a phase utterly new to movements of this nature.

It practically announced itself as a sympathetic union of contractors, or sweatshop proprietors, and workers against the com-

Table Showing Cost of Suit of Clothes and Profit to Manufacturer and Retailer.

Cost of Making Suit of Clothes.	Cost of Material.	Profit to Contractor.	Cost to Retailer.	Gross Profit to Manufacturer.	Gross Profit to Retailer.
Coat 45 cents	Coat.....\$2.00	Coat..... 5 cents	Coat.....\$11.00	Coat..... \$3.94	Coat..... \$4.55
Vest 17 cents	Vest..... .91	Vest..... 2 cents	Vest..... 4.00	Vest..... .50	Vest..... 2.00
Trousers .16 cents	Trousers.. 1.00	Trousers.. 3 cents	Trousers.. 4.00	Trousers.. 1.45	Trousers.. 2.36
Total 79 cents	Total.....\$3.91	Total... 10 cents	Total.....\$20.00	Total..... \$6.29	Total..... \$8.91
Deduct proportion of rent, clerk hire, light, etc.				1.00	1.00
Net profit to manufacturer and retailer.....				\$5.29	\$7.91

mon enemy, the manufacturer, who, if these people are to be believed, reaps enormous profits by grinding the contractors down to worse than starvation prices for work done.

Making, as he does a profit of about five cents on every coat he contracts to complete, it is evident that the sweat shop boss must squeeze his slaves to keep from bankruptcy himself.

Conditions, however, have lately grown to be such that, pile up the tasks as he may, the contractor can make no money. Having little or no organization, he is beset on every side by "scabs," who underbid him for the manufacturers' patronage. One cent difference for the making of a coat is often sufficient to close the doors of his employers against him.

The Sweater Is Passive.

These are, in brief, the reasons why the sweater or contractor is in the present crisis remaining passive, hoping that the strike will succeed. He is in the same boat with the men who often labor from 4 o'clock in the morning until midnight over tasks which no human being should be asked to perform.

Again, the present strike is phenomenal in that for the first time in six years all branches of the clothing makers' trades are united in it.

Abraham Cahan, an East Side reformer who spoke in Wall-hall Hall yesterday, declared his belief that the strike would result in the formation of a vast union which would render the future existence of the sweating system impossible.

Who the Leaders Are.

The three leaders of this colossal strike are silent William Cohen, the tactician of the movement; Meyer Schoenfeld, the orator; and Benjamin Schwartz, the watch dog. Cohen said the Journal's estimate of the number of workers actually out on Sunday night was the only correct one published. It placed the number actually on strike at 24,000. These figures augmented by the addition of 1,000 strikers as follows: Sack and Coat makers, 2,500; Overcoat and Sack Coat, 1,500; Newark tailors, 4,000; making a total number of workers in these trades now actually on strike 24,000.

Cohen predicted that by the end of 25,000 garment workers will be in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey alone. The demands of the strike are now being formulated in a movement is beginning in



Adventures of an Actor Who Had Real Money to Throw Away.

Yet yesterday morning, in the Yorkville Court, Eddie found that \$5 of it was almost useful.

other cities, according to private advice in the possession of Mr. Cohen. Meyer Schoenfeld said he had received word from Detroit, Mich., that the workers there are likely to join the strike and spread its propaganda throughout the West.

More to Strike To-day.

The vest-makers, knee-pantmakers and pantmakers will leave their shops to-day. Fifteen hundred garment makers in Newark will also go out.

A large number of non-union men, including the 200 employees of Messrs. Wolf and Levy, held a meeting early yesterday morning, after which they sent for Leader Cohen and announced that they had decided to join the strikers.

These disaffected workers are in poorer circumstances than in any previous strike, as it is not oversteering the case to say that two thousand of these persons are in actual want, and their brothers are in no position to extend support to them. The conversation with the finances of the situation say that the game is in the hands of the manufacturers, because the strikers could not possibly hold out for the month which must elapse before the Winter work is given out. The best informed declare that the fortunes of the strikers are at such a low ebb that they cannot go without work for more than two weeks at the utmost.

The only hope for them lies in the extension of the strike to all the great cities of the East, which will make it impossible for the manufacturers to get workers to make up their goods from those quarters. This extension is confidently looked for.

Trying to Organize.

Meanwhile the contractors are endeavoring to organize. Meetings were held yesterday at their new headquarters, No. 112 Clinton street, at which the situation was discussed. It is not believed they will issue any formal statement favoring the strike, but will help it by doing nothing.

Crowds of tailors surrounded the office of the union, at No. 104 Orchard street, yesterday afternoon. Some of the strikers who were behind in their dues paid articles of jewelry and paid them. In other cases, the dues were remitted. Some of those who paid dues have been out of work for some time.

It has been a mystery to most people how the tailors have been able to hold out, as for many months in the year the man is considered fortunate who gets two days' work in the week, and thousands are idle for months at a time.

Morris Bernstein, of No. 50 Essex street, one of the most intelligent of the strikers, threw some light on this subject. He has been fifteen years or more a tailor in this city, and says he never saw such a long period of depression.

How They Get Along.

"During the busy season, which is very brief," he said, "the tailors save up money and buy trinkets of various kinds and ornaments for the house, on the installment plan. The great ambition of every one on the East Side is to possess a gold watch. If it should take ten years to pay for it, it seems to be a general characteristic, and watches and trinkets are looked upon as a kind of money, as a sort of equivalent for money. These watches are bought on the installment plan, and as soon as a watch is paid for, the man who has it is considered a success. The watches go first to the pawnshops. Then the other trinkets and

household ornaments go and by degrees articles of furniture, and if the tailor is the possessor of a good suit of clothes and a gold watch, the good suit finds its way to the pawn shop.

"You will hardly find a man in twenty of the tailors in the slack season who has not a gold watch on his wrist. The end of the busy season may find the home furnished fairly well and the girls of the family well dressed. The man who has a gold watch and the home bare of furniture, and every one shabbily dressed, even the best clothes of the girls being pawned for the necessities of life."

Jacob Levy, a member of the Brotherhood of Tailors, who lives at No. 233 Delancey street, said: "I have known how the East Side tailor can live on at a pinch. Bread and water have often formed their meals in slack seasons. The strikers will remain out, if they have to live on that."

The Contractors' Side of It.

The contractors were not willing yesterday to be quoted by name. The best view of the strike from the standpoint of the coat contractors was obtained late yesterday afternoon from Miss Rachel Davis, daughter of Simon Davis, one of the largest contractors whose men are on strike. Miss Davis, who was seen at her home, No. 80 East Broadway, is a handsome, statuesque brunette, with eyes full of intelligence and spirit.

"The statement that 12,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors are on strike in the vicinity is not exaggerated. If they are, the manufacturers will be in a bad way, but that is a long time for people reduced to such poverty."

"If they had gone on strike a month ago they would have attained success. If, on the other hand, they had waited until June, their chances would have been better. A month ago the summer was being made and the manufacturers' travelling salesmen were going out for orders, which are expected in about the middle of June. The manufacturers could not wait a month. The work will not be given out until the orders come."

The Trade Different Now.

The trade is conducted differently than two years ago. Formerly the manufacturers carried large stocks and had large warehouses. Now they have only one or two floors each and no goods are made except on order.

The contractors know that the tailors are badly treated. There is so much competition among the contractors that, while they have to underpay the tailors, they are themselves, in many cases, worse off than the tailors.

"The worst features of these strikes is that tailors who cannot hold out join to either, but maintain on the installment plan and become their own contractors."

"This strike there are many who have gone back to their brethren. Many whom I know have bought machines and



And although the coin was genuine, he assured the policeman that money, aside from being a burden, was positively of no use to him.

have hired one or two shanties at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, where they are working."

Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 18.—One hundred and thirty-five garment workers went out yesterday on a strike ordered by the Independent Children's Jacket Workers' Union, and to-day the number is swelled to 500. Enthusiastic meetings were held in the morning, the men being encouraged by the fact that the pantsmakers had joined them. The Executive Committee also had a meeting this afternoon and will confer with representatives of the other branches of the trade—the operators, basters, finishers, bushelement and pressers. The men are the same that went out successfully last year, and hope to increase the wages from \$8 to \$10 a week. The operators and pressers are expected to go out to-morrow.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 18.—An ex-gambler from New York arrived here last night and all day to-day has been at work among the local tailors. His name they refuse to give out.

Statement of Van Aken's Lawyer.

Mr. Rufus M. Williams, Van Aken's lawyer, when seen at his office in the Bennett building, said:

"Mr. Van Aken simply asks for an accounting in equity, based on a verbal agreement. Van Aken had improved the land, afterward sold under foreclosure, and had started to lay out a town site with streets, etc. in lots. He had trouble with his wife, who declined to release her dower rights. We claim that Mr. McPherson made a verbal agreement to share the profits with Van Aken. This, however, McPherson denies."

Do not think the man tried to kill McPherson. Why he has been blind for two years, and couldn't see anybody in the strongest sunlight. The worst feature is the plot.

"McPherson denies the agreement, but when I cross-examine him he may tell a different story. Of course it is to his interest to deny everything."

"I have seen the man on the Leonard Street Station to the Centre Street Court by Policeman Harvey, who had arrested him, and assigned before Magistrate Kud-Ward. The Myers bailiff machines were stopped, and McPherson with attempt to kill Mr. McPherson related the circumstances of the arrest."

The prisoner had sent for his counsel, Williams, who was on hand to defend him. I am blind, the prisoner began. "I can't see anything."

"Shut up!" exclaimed the lawyer. "Ball was fixed at \$3,000, and Van Aken was taken to the County Jail in Four Ward."

Van Aken said to a Journal reporter: "I did not go to McPherson's office to kill him. I wanted to get a settlement from him. I merely grasped him by the arm to command attention."

I was formerly a contractor, but since I have been blind, I can do no more, but wait and hope for justice. I got into the habit of carrying a revolver years ago because I was thrown with so many dangerous men."

"I am not acquainted with the man who went to McPherson's office with me. I simply picked him up in the street, and asked him to lead me to the office. I do not know where he lives or where he went."

ALL THE DEMOCRATS WON.

Made a Sweep of Mount Vernon's Municipal Offices Yesterday.

An annual municipal election was held in Mount Vernon yesterday, and it resulted in a victory for the Democrats. Out of six candidates for Aldermen, the Democrats elected four, and also elected a Supervisor and Assessor. The result of the election makes a tie in the Common Council, thus allowing Mayor Edwin W. Fiske, a Democrat, the deciding vote. All the Democrats won by big majorities.

The candidates elected were John H. Cordes (Dem.), Assessor; Albert S. Jenks (Dem.), Supervisor from Fourth Ward; James J. Dillard and Albert A. Uicht (Dem.), for Aldermen in the First Ward; John A. Cline (Dem.), for Alderman in the Second Ward; William D. Friedman (Rep.), for Alderman in the Third Ward; Erlend Auerberg (Dem.), Alderman in Fourth Ward, and Adolph W. Wandler (Rep.), Alderman in Fourth Ward. The Myers bailiff machines were used and worked to perfection. The Republican defeat was mainly due to high taxes and extravagance.

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY.

General O'Beirne Declares the City Should Erect a Building for Those Who Suffer from Business Depression.

General James R. O'Beirne, Charities Commissioner, lectured to a large audience last night at the Cathedral School Hall, No. 111 East Fifth street. It was one of a series of lectures under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The topic was "The Poor of the City of New York," and General O'Beirne said that his conclusions had been reached after a two years' close study of the question of pauperism.

In the course of his address General O'Beirne declared that the city should erect some immense building where temporary relief could be afforded to those who are forced to charity through business depression. It should not be a place of charity, but a place of relief. Legislation will be asked for, and I believe it will greatly diminish the pauper poor of the great city."

MAN WANTS TO JOIN THEM.

He Asks Honorary Membership in the Daughters of the Confederacy Society.

Most of the members of the New York Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy will attend the dedication of the monument of the Confederate Veterans' Camp on Saturday at Mount Hope Cemetery. Invitations to this were received by them at their last meeting a week ago, when they were reached after a two days' journey from the city.

It was from a man in Mississippi. He had read of this large band of Daughters of the Confederacy in New York, and in the enthusiasm of an admiration heightened by a patriotic spirit, he wrote to them asking for the privilege of being an honorary member of their chapter.

The matter was left open until the next regular meeting of the chapter.



Eddie Glor, the actor, and "Missus Lulu" got too much "natural gas" aboard Monday.

while I lived in New Jersey. "He has never put in a bill of particulars, and there is not the least evidence of truth in his claims. He came in this morning led by a bum six feet high."

"Why, I had not even seen the man for six or seven years, and I actually did not know him at first. There is no doubt in my mind that he came here to murder me. Somebody put him up to it, you can depend on it."

Mr. Edward Low, the secretary, said: "It's lucky that I happened to land on the plot just right. Otherwise I think Mr. McPherson would have been killed. The man who bought it sold it four years ago for \$30,000. The amount of Van Aken's claim is \$280,000."

PROTECTION FOR CANADA.

Dominion Senator Asserts That England Has to Watch Out for Germany and France.

Ottawa, (Ont.) May 18.—David Mills, one of the leading Liberals of the Canadian Senate, in speaking upon Canada's defenceless position stated that he thought the Canadian Government and people did not fully realize the present critical position of the Empire, and the comparatively defenceless state of the seaboard towns of Canada, upon both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. He considers it to be of far more consequence to the Dominion to make moderate concessions to Great Britain, Quebec and Charlottetown upon the Atlantic coast, and Vancouver and New Westminster on the Pacific coast, than to spend any considerable sums of money upon a railway through the crown's West Pass, or upon a fast steamship service across the Atlantic.

The same state of things," Mr. Mills said, "has existed between England and France on this continent before the war, which led to the conquest of Canada, now exist on the continent of Africa, but active rivalry on that continent has not yet begun. Germany and France to contend against, and so far whenever the three have been brought into antagonism to each other, Germany has invariably yielded up her own pretensions and united with France to crowd the British out. England realizes the perilous situation of the Empire, and her immense naval preparations are the outcome of the present critical condition of affairs. It would, therefore, be the greatest folly on our part to remain indifferent to what is being done in Europe, and should be in a position to resist any attempt to seize them by surprise and to prevent them from temporarily occupying them for the purpose of subjecting them to tribute. The amount which would be required to put the cities I have named in a position of defence is but a small contribution to pay for their perfect security."

CALHOUN IS ENTERTAINED.

McKinley's Commissioner Being Well Treated by the Spaniards.

Havana, May 18.—W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner of the United States who is investigating the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was entertained at the Spanish Casino last night by several Spaniards.

Dr. Javer toasted President McKinley, and Mr. Calhoun responded. He said that when he received the report of the death of Ruiz to Cuba he formed the idea he was going to a foreign country and abandoning his own, but the hospitality he had met with in Spanish territory made him change his mind. He was now in Cuba, and he was here to see the progress of the approach of peace and progress for Cuba.

WAS BITTEN BY A RACCOON.

Miss Matilda Bull Is Seriously Injured on Her Hotel Grounds.

A violent raccoon, which has been kept in chains around the grounds of the Aurora Hotel at Ashbury Park, N. J., got loose and severely attacked Miss Matilda Bull, the proprietor of the house, biting her on both arms a few days ago.

Miss Bull's injuries have since become quite serious. Her wrists are terribly swollen, and she is suffering from the pain of the wounds, and is being closely attended by a physician. Policemen have been called to the hotel to guard the raccoon with a bullet from his revolver.

MARITIME NEWS.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAIL TO-TOMORROW.

Mails	Vessel	Sails
Paris, Southampton.....	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Toronto, Liverpool.....	9:00 a. m.	12:00 m.
Friedland, Antwerp.....	10:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Santiago, Havana.....	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Domingo, Havana.....	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
St. Paul, New Orleans.....	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Camacho, Charleston.....	7:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
Antilla, Nassau.....	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mails	Vessel	Sails
Prinz Regent, Liverpool.....	12:00 m.	3:00 p. m.
Bremen.....	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Valencia, Nassau.....	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Advance, Colon.....	7:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
St. Domingo, Havana.....	9:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
Orinoco, Bermuda.....	8:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Coleridge, Pernambuco.....	9:50 a. m.	12:00 m.
Rainier City, San Francisco.....	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Mails	Vessel	Sails
Alene, Port au Prince.....	10:00 a. m.	12:00 m.
Algonquin, Charleston.....	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Colorado, Brunswick.....	5:00 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

Supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, French, English and German steamers, and are kept open until within ten minutes of the departure of steamer.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-TOMORROW.

Mails	Vessel	Arrives
Stella.....	Stettin	April 28
St. Enoch.....	Antwerp	May 1
Ethiopia.....	Glasgow	May 9
Galles.....	Le Havre	May 10
Werra.....	Gibraltar	May 10
Philadelphia.....	La Guayra	May 12
Quebec.....	Colchester	May 12
Algonquin.....	Charleston	May 10
Manassas.....	Hamburg	May 8
Massachusetts.....	Swansea	May 8
Europe.....	London	May 7
Lebanon.....	Havana	May 13
Vega.....	Lisbon	May 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mails	Vessel	Arrives
Aurora.....	Liverpool	May 11
California.....	Antwerp	May 11
Francisco.....	Hull	May 6
Massachusetts.....	Swansea	May 8
El Dorado.....	New Orleans	May 10
Mapa.....	Castile	May 7
Tallman.....	Berlin	May 13

DUE FRIDAY.

Mails	Vessel	Arrives
St. Paul.....	Southampton	May 15
Puerto Bismarck.....	Hamburg	May 13
Britannia.....	Liverpool	May 12
Zaandam.....	Amsterdam	May 8
Thormania.....	Havre	May 8
Massachusetts.....	Swansea	May 8
Arel.....	Shields	May 5
Crefeld.....	Bremen	May 5
Lebanon.....	Darmstadt	May 6

Almanac for Wednesday, May 19.

Sun rises.....	4:40 a. m.	Moon rises.....	11:04 p. m.
Sun sets.....	7:14 p. m.	Moon sets.....	5:14 a. m.

HIGH AND LOW WATER TO-DAY.

10:54 a. m.	4:12 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	3:48 a. m.
10:21 p. m.	4:12 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	3:43 p. m.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND SANDY HOOK.

R. W. L. W. R. W. R. W.	May 19		
10:54 a. m.	4:12 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	3:48 a. m.
10:21 p. m.	4:12 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	3:43 p. m.

Note—High water at Hell Gate occurs 1 hour and 40 minutes later than at Governor's Island. The time used in this tide table is 75th meridian West.



HAS ANY ONE SEEN COCO?

This Parrot Was One of the Characteristic Things of the French Quarter and He Is Lost.

Coco has disappeared, and the last of the French colonists who, resisting invasions of business houses, of Italians and of Germans even, have lingered in Wooster street, are in despair.

Coco was only a parrot, but the conviction that the Quartier of memoirs and songs would come to an end when Coco quitted it was profound.

Coco disappeared Saturday at sunset. Little Angelique appeared in her mother's little shop yesterday, with red eyes and pinched lips.

Coco Impelled Angelique, for Coco had been presented to her ten years ago by General Clusot, immediately after he had written, in a little room over her mother's shop, the last line of the "Memoires de la Commune," which were to make him famous, and to reconcile him with the Government of the First Republic. He returned to Paris, Jean, the parrot, was sold to a Frenchman, who was called "Coco," and "Coco" could whistle "La Marseillaise," sing "La Carmagnole," and give a special significance in the refrain of the patriotic song to the line, "Les aristocrates a la lanterne." Coco preferred songs destitute of sense, like this classic of the concert halls of Montmartre.

J. demeur rue Po J. demeur rue Po Yvette Guillbert went to hear Coco sing. Every French person of eminence who came to New York with letters of introduction to the Consul or to the Mayor, had to go to see Coco. Sarah Bernhardt played a scene for him, and Coquelin recited to him a long tirade from "Le Mariage de Figaro" on a poem on a letter written by an Academician of the last century.

Coco spoke only French. He would not even speak in English that he wanted a cracker.

"I will never laugh again," Angelique said yesterday, "until Coco comes back. And she was laughing always. He taught her one of the joys and curiosities of the Quartier."

Everybody saw Coco, and capture him, Mrs. Dumont will give, at No. 170 Wooster street, a reward for his return.

CHAPMAN AFTER CLUBS.

The Ruler of the Tenderloin Visits a Number of Places "Just to See What's Going On."

The appearance of Captain Chapman and Detective Cadell, in the Broadway Garden last night, started a panic, which was averted by the presence of mind of the leader of the orchestra, who swung his baton, while the band struck the lively strains of "Hail Columbia."

The three hundred persons, men and women, present, stood still, stared at the minions of the law and watched the proceedings. Those who rushed at the first alarm, were jammed at the front door, in a solid mass. They could neither get in or out.

The Captain, who visited the Garden only to examine the club charter held by prior Bretschneider, walked majestically to the other end of the Garden and halted in front of the proprietor's desk.

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